

# The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 25.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1917

PRICE THREE CENTS

## 212TH ANNIVERSARY

### Rev. A. A. Ewing Preached to a Large Congregation

#### MANY VISITORS WERE PRESENT

The 212th Anniversary services of old St. Anne's were held in the old church, one mile south of town on Sunday, June 17th.

Venerable "Old Saint Anne's! Dear Old Saint Anne's!" Well do thy children yearly gather themselves within thy hallowed walls, rich with the blessed memories of more than two centuries, to hold communion and fellowship with thy memorable years, and to renew their consecration to the faith that made the forefathers strong.

After the usual custom the fine old edifice was beautified with floral offerings, the church and gallery being also adorned with flags and bunting—the whole making a strikingly handsome appearance.

The day was clear, and if a trifle cool, none the less a perfect June day for that, and large crowds attended both the morning and the afternoon services. As might be expected from the wide use of the auto these days, the numbers of those who came from a distance exceeded that of any previous anniversary.

After the usual morning services, in which the Rector, Rev. Percy L. Donaghy, took part, the sermon for the morning was preached by the Rev. A. A. Ewing, Rector of Immanuel Church, New Castle, Del., his theme being, "Blessed are the peace makers," etc.

It was a strong, masterful effort spoken quite without notes. The speaker gave a rational interpretation of "peace," righteous peace, sometimes bought with precious patriot blood, refreshingly at variance with the false, silly, namby-pamby doctrine one hears in certain quarters. It was a fine sermon replete not less with manly patriotism than with scriptural godliness. All fortunate enough to hear it were highly pleased. Afternoon service 2.30. William H. Jefferys, M. D., Superintendent of the Philadelphia city mission, spoke on "Love."

Dr. Jefferys was 20 years a medical missionary in Shanghai, China, but was forced to abandon his labors by reason of extreme ill health.

He has resumed mission work in Philadelphia. His address was so striking in character that it could only be appreciated by one who had heard it. Its keynote of Love is certainly strikingly exemplified in his own career in China, which nearly made him a martyr to the cause of foreign missions.

The choir gave their customary good music to which Mr. R. A. Peplow, of Newark, New Jersey, added a pleasing solo. The offerings amounted to the generous sum of \$135.11.

The Scribe fears he has bad news to tell. Saint Anne's old friend, that noble, aged oak whose long arms all these centuries past have been lovingly stretched as if in benison towards the church, is at last beginning to fail.

Its leafage is so scanty that its verdant summer dress scarce hides its old limbs. Perhaps it is the very cold, backward season that is to blame, and its full costume may yet appear. Let us hope so that this monarch of the forest may be spared many years yet to stand sentinel over the old church.

### Middletown vs Tremont

After a winning streak in which Middletown won seven out of eight games played, Tremont of Wilmington on Saturday administered a beating to the locals. Tremont was strengthened with several Delaware College players and with McKay, of Silverbrook. Tinsman did the hurling for the visitors and held Middletown to three hits, while Finn was hammered to all points of the compass for 15. McKay made some phenomenal plays at third.

#### SCORE

Middletown A. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Tremont 0 3 4 0 1 0 2 0 10  
The locals will cross bats with the strong Iron Hill, Md., Club on this (Saturday) afternoon.

### Mill Lane Honor Roll

Mill Lane school closed June 15th with the following pupils on the honor roll:

8th grade—Elizabeth Shallcross, Edith Cochran. 5th grade—Esther Shallcross. 4th grade—Freddie Bramble. 3d grade—Margaret Shallcross, Eunice Horsey, William Taylor, Erwin Spicer. 2d grade—Archie Bramble. 1st grade—Walter Spicer.

The following pupils deserve special credit in spelling for the past term: Elizabeth Shallcross, Esther Shallcross, William Taylor, Eunice Horsey and Archie Bramble.

### Boy Scouts Turn Out

The suits for the Scouts have arrived, and they had quite a turnout at the Century Club building for the benefit Red Cross. Mr. Randolph, who spoke, was cheered by the Scouts.

The boys then paraded down Maine and Broad streets.

Great work has been done by Middletown scouts. If the monthly report had been in by June 5th, we would have had a gold star on the record.

Scout Scribe.

## WILLIAMS—CROWLEY WEDDING

A very beautiful wedding took place in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, this town, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, when Miss Agnes Bertha Crowley, sister of Rev. Father Charles A. Crowley, of this town, and David Edward Williams, of Boston, Mass., were married by Father Crowley, in the presence of many friends and relatives of the couple. The church was nicely decorated with daisies, pink ramblers and ferns. The pink ramblers were trained around the altar rail and the windows were filled with daisies, ferns and flowers.

The wedding march was played by Miss Elizabeth Price and the ushers were Charles H. Crawford and William Keegan. The matron of honor, Mrs. Paul Thatcher of Bradley Beach, N. J., preceded the bride up the aisle. She wore white net over pink silk, white hat with pink roses and carried pink roses. The bride looked very lovely in white embroidered net with white hat and bride's roses. The groom's best man, Timothy Monahan, of Boston, a cousin of the bride, with the groom, met the bride at the altar, where Father Crowley performed the ceremony.

A reception and wedding breakfast for about 30 guests from a distance and very near friends followed at the bride's home, where the floral decorations were exceedingly pretty. The hall and stairs were decorated with red ramblers, while hugh bouquets of sweet williams and gladioli were placed on the stands. In the dining room the predominating color was pink, the pink ramblers and peonies being very sweet.

The beautiful linen recently given the bride at a "shower," as well as the very handsome gifts, not to mention the useful ones, including several good-sized checks, were much admired by the guests. The groom's mother, Mrs. Williams, his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan, of Boston, were among those present.

Mrs. Williams' going-away gown was of blue silk with hat to correspond. After their return from their wedding trip they will make their home in Boston.

When Mr. and Mrs. Williams started away in Father Crowley's automobile they found that some practical joker had decorated the machine with white ribbons with "The high cost of living don't worry us" in view for the passers by to admire. Some say the reverend father himself was among the decorators, but he denies that he emptied the gasoline tank so that the bridal auto had to be towed through town.

### FOREST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 24th, 1917.  
10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School session. Men cordially invited to be present at the Men's Bible class led by the Pastor.

2.30 P. M. The Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Mission Work in Our Cities." Psal. 87:1-7.

7.30 P. M. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting. Miss Elma Deakne's entertainment which she gave to her class in the church on Tuesday evening was greatly enjoyed and highly appreciated by all who were present.

Do not forget that this week is the "Red Cross Week," set apart by the President of the United States—as a period for sacrifice and unselfish generosity. \$100,000,000 must be raised by the Nation in order to meet the most urgent needs. Let every one act promptly and give as largely as possible to enable the Red Cross Society to minister to the needs of our soldiers and sailors, and to the homeless and sick and needy of our Allies.

### Odessa Red Cross

The Odessa Branch of the Red Cross feels very much pleased with the fact that they have organized for the week's campaign for war funds.

The following are the captains and their teams:

1. Mr. William Elliot, captain. Team Mr. Clifton Serverson, Mrs. George Whitlock and Mrs. Harry Woodkeeper.  
2. Mr. A. P. Corbit, captain. Team Mr. James Shallcross, Mr. Clarence Pool.

3. Mr. F. B. Watkins, captain. Team Mrs. F. B. Watkins, Miss Helen Kump, Mr. H. C. Shipley.

Mr. Shipley will preach a Red Cross sermon in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. A special collection will be taken for the benefit of the Red Cross. All are cordially invited to be present.

New members of the Red Cross are: Mrs. Stevenson, Misses Hilda Craig and Mary Craig.

### Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, June 24th, 1917.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, George P. Swain.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor.

11.45 A. M. to 12.45 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

Class meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at 4.10 o'clock.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

### Personal Items About People You See and Know

#### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gallagher were in Wilmington one day this week.

Miss Madeline Manlove entertained Miss Anna Burris, of Bear, over Sunday.

Miss Betty Johnson is spending sometime with Mrs. Byard Perry, at Piedmont, West Va.

Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd has for a guest, Mrs. George V. Robertson, of Whaleyville, Va.

Mrs. A. B. Berry entertained over Sunday Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Dashiell, of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar G. Goodhand, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are guests of their relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ward, of Indianapolis, Ind., are being entertained by Dr. and Mrs. H. B. McDowell.

Mrs. James E. Lewis and son, Everett, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ottwell, of Seaford.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Rodney, of New Castle, were over Sunday guests of her mother, Mrs. E. C. Green.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill and children, are spending sometime with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. D. Moore, at Milford.

Miss Laura Willis has returned from a week's visit with her brother Mr. H. N. Willis and family at Lansdowne, Pa.

Mrs. Hattie Eliason and daughter, Miss Edith, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson.

Miss Mabel Price, vice-principal of the public school at Millington, Md., is spending the summer vacation at her home here.

Mrs. W. F. Metten and little daughter Elizabeth, of Wilmington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten this week.

Mrs. A. Fogel and daughter, Laura, will leave tomorrow for South Orange, N. J., where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosin.

Mr. and Mrs. James Collins had for Sunday guests their son, Mr. William Collins and family and Mr. Harry J. Stidham and family, all of Wilmington.

Misses Madeline and Emma Pennington, had for week-end visitors, Miss Lucy Beck, of Delaware City, and Messrs. Riley Dukes, and Lynn Stevens, of Denton, Md.

Lieutenant John Browne, U. S. N., has been assigned to service in the Panama Canal zone, on duty a torpedo chaser. Mrs. Brown will accompany him to his new post.

Mr. J. Cuthbert Peverley, of Mechanicsville, Md., and Mrs. Sidney B. Peverley, of Aberdeen, Md., have been guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George V. Peverley.

Jesse R. Willis visited his father Mr. Merritt N. Willis this week. Mr. Willis' other sons, Merritt N. Willis, Jr. and Horatio N. Willis visited their father last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fogel and daughter, Laura, and Mrs. S. Burstan attended the Commencement exercises of Coatesville, Pa., high school, their niece, Miss Rose Chertok, being one of the graduates.

Messrs. O. G. Goodhand, H. H. Hilliard, W. W. Freeman, S. E. Massey and Herman E. Wilson motored to Bowers Beach on a fishing trip Tuesday. They report some fishy sport, catching ninety-seven fine fish.

Mrs. C. E. Pool, Mrs. H. A. Pool, Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker, Mrs. Charles Derickson, Mrs. W. T. Connelley, Mrs. George Derickson, Mrs. Edward Reynolds, and Miss Eugenia Beaton are at Rehoboth Beach and attended the annual Federation of Women's Clubs in session over Thursday and Friday.

Dr. G. Burton Pearson, of Philadelphia, left last Friday to attend the 43d session of the National Council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics which is being held this week at Asheville, N. C. Dr. Pearson is State Medical Examiner for the Insurance branch of the order for Pennsylvania and Delaware.

### Red Cross Week

Delaware's apportionment in the big national \$100,000,000 Red Cross campaign is \$200,000. But our state in this human cause aims to lead the other states by generously over subscribing her allotted share, just as she did when tripling her Liberty Bond purchases.

We learn that the twenty-four collectors for Middletown are meeting with gratifyingly hearty responses from the citizens.

Every one should give largely to this best of all causes—a little to soften the horrors of war for our brave defenders. Soon America's sons will be bleeding by the side of the heroic men, who for three years have been suffering and dying in our behalf as well as for their own lands.

Few can fight, but all can give to the blessed Red Cross to cheer and succor these war heroes. So open wide your purses till Middletown's share shall mount up to more than creditable figures!

## M. H. S. COMMENCEMENT

The Class day exercises of the Middletown High School were held on Thursday evening at the Century Club on North Broad street. The Commencement exercises were held on Friday evening at the same place. The graduates were: Naomi Lewis Morgan, Allen Jaquith Johnson, Samuel Berkman, Jefferson Foard Pool and Joseph Shelly Meyers. The program for the two evenings follow:

#### CLASS DAY

Orchestra. "Star Spangled Banner," Francis Scott Key.  
Oration, "Defending America," Allen Jaquith Johnson.

Chorus, "A Spring Lull," Forman.  
Oration, "Thrift," Naomi Lewis Morgan.

Double Quartette, "Merry Life," Denza; Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," Slave Hymn.

Oration, "The American Gibraltar," Samuel Berkman.

Solo, "O Dry Those Tears," Riego; Miss Louise Rattledge.

Oration, "The War on Alcoholism," Jefferson Foard Pool.

Chorus, "Barcarolle" Offenbach.  
Oration, "The Dawn of a New Day in Russia," Joseph Shelly Meyers.

Chorus, "Our Country's Flag," Wolcott, Class dance.

COMMENCEMENT FRIDAY EVENING  
Orchestra. Invocation.

Chorus, "Merry June," Vincent.  
Presentation of diplomas by Martin B. Burris, Esq., President of Board of Education.

Double Quartette, "Carry me back to old Virginia," Bland.

Address to graduates, Hon. Josiah Marvel.

Chorus, "At the Balm of Beeth of Spring," Marzo.

Benediction.  
Orchestra.

## RED CROSS IN MIDDLETOWN

The Red Cross rally held Tuesday night was a rousing success. The auditorium of the New Century Club was filled to the doors. The meeting was opened with "The Star Spangled Banner," after which Mrs. Jesse L. Shepherd, president of the Middletown Branch, introduced Rev. Herbert Randolph, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington, who eloquently described the sufferings of the Rumanians at the hands of the Godless Turks, and of the Armenians, and also of the French and English in the trenches, brought tears to the eyes of many.

Dr. Randolph closed his talk with the prediction that Middletown would come to the front, and "do her bit" just as he expects every community in Delaware to do.

At this time the meeting was turned over to Dr. Warren S. P. Combs, who outlined the plans of the local organization. Six teams have been formed, each with three co-workers. The captains and co-workers are:

J. Everett Walls' team—Frederick Brady, John Heldmyer, Jr., Robert Douglass.

Dr. Dorsey W. Lewis' team—Edward S. Jones, Edward Ladley, Jefferson B. Foard.

Abram Fogel's team—George H. Janvier, Julian H. Foard, Martin B. Burris, Rev. Charles A. Crowley, Miss Eugenia Beaton and Mrs. Willard F. Biggs have not yet appointed their co-workers, but will announce them in a day or so.

At the close of the meeting Dr. Combs announced that contributions amounting to \$500 had been received before the organization was completed. The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem and benediction by Rev. Dr. Randolph. A business meeting of the captains and their teams followed, and plans for the drive were formulated.

### Patriotic Merchants

The Rev. Herbert Randolph in his fine address last Tuesday at the Red Cross meeting suggested that good citizens should these days mix patriotism with their business.

The Scribe has noted with pleasure that Messrs. Fogel & Burstan have for sometime been doing this in their "ads,"—now advocating enlistments, now booming Liberty Bonds etc.

The rousing Red Cross Appeal in their advertisement in this issue should be read by all as a creditable illustration of "mixing patriotism with business."

## Entertained Sunday School Class

Miss Elma Deakne entertained the members of her class of Forest Presbyterian Sunday school on the church lawn on Monday evening. Her guests were Misses Caroline Fournace, Harriet Black, Elizabeth Clayton, Anna English, Effie, Mary, Gertrude and Elsie Bouchelle, Helen Crouch, Esther Brynes, Gwendolyn Gary and Margaret Bradley.

## Sold \$47,050 Liberty Bonds

The two local banks have been very successful in the sale of Liberty Bonds, the Peoples Bank having disposed of \$27,050 and the Citizens Bank \$20,000, the two making a total of \$47,050.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

### Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

#### IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Wraps discarded.  
Autos on the move.

Big crop of cherries ahead.  
House-cleaning horrors at hand.

Can all you can whenever you can.  
All hail to the High School graduates.

A few of the 17 year locusts have been seen.  
The Boy Scouts netted about \$25 at their festival held on St. Anne's Church lawn last Friday evening.

As a matter of economy the public is urged by the Postoffice Department to use stamps of the highest denominations suited to the amounts of postage required on all mail.

The Smyrna Driving Park Association has arranged a race meet for July 4th that promises to interest all horsemen. There will be five races contested. Music by a Brass Band.

Miss Esther Hall very pleasantly entertained about a dozen of the members of the Woman's Club, Principio, Md., last Saturday. Miss Hall was a member of the club before removing to Middletown.

List of Letters remaining unclaimed in the Post-office for the week ending June 14th, 1917. Mrs. George Anna Benson, Mrs. Lizzie Hawig, Mrs. Martha Jones, Miss Aris Smith, Robert Green, Oscar Sudler (2) and William H. Tiller.

The town commissioners, of Chesapeake City, at their regular meeting organized by electing the following gentlemen: Dr. C. C. Laws, president; Mr. Z. T. Cooling, treasurer; Mr. William M. Schaffer, secretary; Mr. Reuben Hevelow, bailiff. Mr. Charles C. Banks and Mr. John Krastel, newly elected members of the board, were sworn in.

John Heldmyer, Jr., real estate broker, has sold the farm of Mrs. Elizabeth Sterner, containing 450 acres, to Mrs. Mary E. Shallcross. Price \$34,000. He has two nice farms for sale, one mile from Townsend, one containing 205 acres and with plenty of nice fruit trees, and the other containing 385 acres, with two sets of buildings and dwellings.

## ADVERTISING

Advertising is Truth so presented that it will attract attention, create an interest and arouse desire. Advertising today must be true or it is not advertising. If not true, it is fake and the writer has blackballed himself from membership in the Rotary Club. Once upon a time, advertising consisted in deceiving the reader. Anything to sell the goods. Today, selling is not all. The customer must be pleased. The goods must be delivered to stay. Returned goods represents poor advertising. The store that accepts returned goods graciously and without question restores part but not all the confidence lost in deceptive advertising. Returned goods increase the overhead. Increased overheads brings the Ad Man on the carpet.

Truth in Advertising is a business proposition. Aside from the moral, Truth in business has attracted the world's best to its service. A business man today ranks with the leading citizens. Indeed he is the leading citizen. No longer have the Three Learned, a credited monopoly of Veracity. In very fact, they hold only a small block of stock. Business has the controlling interest. Truth has given Commerce an Ideal, a vision. Big Business men are dreamers. They have conceptions of a New Day. They are the leaders of the world's civilization. They are patrons of the Good Things of Earth. The world's advance today depends on the Ideals, the Energies of the Business Man. And he has them.

## Second Training Camp

There will be a second series of Officers' Training Camps beginning August 27, 1917, with the definite mission of producing a body of line officers.

The location of the camp for the district in which Delaware is located will be at Fort Meyer, Virginia.

A memorandum of information and application blank may be secured by addressing:

HON. ALBERT F. POLK,

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C.

## The Kaiser Unmasked!

This issue of The Transcript will contain the first of a series of amazing articles revealing the intrigue, scandal and diplomatic trickery in German imperial court circles—where the great war was hatched. Count von Helldorf, long personal adjutant to the Crown Prince, is the author of the series, which he calls "Secrets of the Hohenzollerns," and his case against the Kaiser and the Kaiser's imperial son proves them the world's most notorious murderers. Don't miss the first article—you'll sit up and wait to get those that follow.

## "BETTER BABIES" CAMPAIGN

THE EFFECT OF DISEASED ADENOIDS AND TONSILS ON THE HEALTH OF THE CHILD

The following is the address of Dr. Edward M. Vaughan, before the meeting held in our town on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 15th and 16th. We are publishing these addresses at the request of a number of our citizens, as they contain much of interest and benefit:

ADDRESS  
This subject is of a highly important character, interesting alike to mothers, teachers of our public schools and the practitioners of medicine. The future of our nation rests entirely on the rugged healthful, physical and mental growth of our womanhood and manhood. With men and women physically deficient a country cannot be strong and leading. An unhealthy body retards or atrophies the mental development. With diseased organs located in one's body not performing any natural physical function but secreting toxins throughout the entire system and loading every channel with impure blood, the physical and mental bodies cannot properly and sufficiently develop. Hence the importance of early ascertaining in the life of a child the cause and effects of unnatural or diseased glands located somewhere in the human body. I should like to impress upon the mothers in attendance at this baby contest the importance of an early medical examination of children when abnormalities of health and action show. Dr. Holt says adenoid vegetations are a very common condition and one much neglected by the general practitioner. It is the source of more discomfort and the origin of more minor ailments than almost any diseased condition of childhood. Adenoid growths in structure resemble the tonsils. Adenoid vegetation was first given this name by Myer who discovered them in 1868.

In infancy these growths are soft, vascular and spongy. In older children they become dense and fibrous. The most prominent symptoms are:

1. Mouth breathing.
2. The child's sleep at night disturbed.
3. Respirations are loud and snorting.
4. Night terrors are common.
5. May wake up in a paroxysm of shortness of breath.
6. May be paroxysmal cough excited by lying down.
7. Alteration in character and tone of voice, with a nasal twang.
8. Ear ache and deafness.
9. Nose bleed at night.
10. When the growths are low down a child will complain of choking when swallowing fluids.
11. May be a complete or partial loss of smell.
12. Breathing is more difficult when eating.
13. Constant desire to swallow.
14. Frontal headache.
15. Chronic catarrh of nose and throat, mechanical obstruction.
16. General malnutrition anemia or (imperfect blood so called).
17. Reflex nervous symptoms. The catarrh shows itself by a persistent nasal discharge or head colds during the whole winter. Inability to blow nose.
18. Spasmodic croup. The crowing attacks of young infants—some authorities claim are due to adenoids. A spasmodic cough, persistent hoarseness, incontinence of urine or bed wetting. The removal of such glands have affected a cure.

In early childhood one of the best points of diagnosis for adenoid vegetations and the other obstructive lesions is the irregularity of the teeth. The affects are what?

Growth large enough to cause decided nasal obstruction may in turn produce changes in the bones of the face amounting to positive deformity. Deformities of chest may occur. There is no doubt regarding the influence of heredity in the production of adenoids. In many cases they exist at birth. Children with adenoids are very often affected. No connection with syphilis has been traced. Tuberculous meningitis has been traced in a few cases to these growths.

Eighteen months to three years are the ages when the growths are first noticed. The symptoms increase as age progresses worse in winter. Better in summer. Until the ages of six and seven are reached. St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic form seizures have been attributed to such obstruction. The irregular breathing lessens the oxygen supply of sleep, confinement to house due to colds and coughs causes an anaemic condition, stunted in growth, dull and stupid. Children contract diphtheria, tuberculous meningitis, scarlet fever, mumps, whooping cough more easily and likely to be severe in character. The symptoms do not always depend upon the size of growth, for a small growth may cause marked symptoms. A cause which is very frequently at the bottom of attacks of Otitis Media (or middle ear disease) is adenoid growth in the pharynx. Just here it is well to take into consideration the fact that many cases of running ears are considered by the general practitioner to be due to teething. Every child which is normal must cut teeth. But the running ear which occurs at this time is not due to the act of teething. It is a coincidence not a result. If the nose and pharynx were examined it would be found that there was inflammation of the mucous membranes, or inflamed adenoids. This is the cause of middle ear disease. The teething is not.

It is true certain children do have bronchitis, fever, even convulsions at the time of teething. In some cases the relief of a sore gum is followed by the relief of a train of symptoms from which the child suffered. But I am sure that in a vast majority of instances the teething is only one of the factors in the set of symptoms. It is very rarely the cause except that sometimes it acts as the disturbing element which unsettles the general vitality of the patient. Dr. Fussell says, "The sooner teething is banished from our vernacular the better for children."

TONSILS  
I will repeat in structure the tonsils resemble the adenoids. The vault of the tonsils contain certain cells, particles of food and bacteria. Under normal conditions the tonsils take no part in the absorption of the mouth. When however the cells of the tonsils are removed, the tonsils absorb with very great facility every sort of poison which is taken up by the lymphatics and through them reach the general circulation.

With the general vitality lowered the brain suffers in common with the rest of the body. Thus the capacity for thinking is lessened. No brain functions (Continued on 8th page)

## THE HONOR ROLL

### Those Who Were Studious for the Past School Month

#### MIDDLETOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL

HIGH SCHOOL

11th grade—Naomi Morgan, Shelly Meyers, Allen Johnson, Samuel Berkman, Jefferson Pool.

10th grade—Millie Rosenberg, Leone Ladley, Frances Cochran, Marian Pinder, Florence Kohl, Alma Whitlock, Lydia Redgrave.

9th grade—Ernest Tee, June McWhorter, Elva Freeman.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL



## FLAG DAY WILSON TELLS WHY WE FIGHT

**Extraordinary Insults and Aggressions of Imperial German Government Left Us No Self-Respecting Choice But to Take Up Arms in Defense of Our Rights**

**Military Masters of Germany Denied Us Right to be Neutral**

**Filled Our Unsuspecting Communities With Vicious Spies and Conspirators—They Are Themselves in the Grip of the Same Sinister Power That Has Stretched Its Ugly Talons Out and Drawn Blood From Us—When by Our Arms Kaiserism Is Crushed Our Flag Shall Wear a New Lustre.**

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson delivered a notable speech here in commemoration of Flag Day in which he again outlined the position of the United States in regard to the world war. The address is in full as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us,—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions, of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away,—for what? For some unaccommodated thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance,—and some of those agents were men connected with the official Embassy of the German Government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her,—and that, not by indirection but by direct suggestion from the Foreign Office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire this hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the masters of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the dream of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Serbia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very center of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Serbia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German states themselves. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force,—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Turks, Armenians,—the proud states of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtle peoples of the East. These peoples did not wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution. But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution! Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called Central Powers are in fact but a single Power. Serbia is at its mercy should its hands be but for a moment freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will and Roumania is overrun. The Turkish armies, which Germans trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the guns of German warships lying in the harbor at Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf the net is spread.

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her Foreign Office for now a year or more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been made public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German Government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides these I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically

the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet; and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people: they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it; an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige will be secure, and with their prestige their political power. If they fail, their people themselves will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe and Germany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who throughout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprise. They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction,—socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom; and all Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the Imperial German Government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the center of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic domination throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German Government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised disloyalties. The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a Peoples' War, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own. The German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocries and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments,—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. We owe to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new lustre. Once more we shall make good our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people.

Spain Trying to Break Her Trade Agreement with England. Washington.—Word has reached Washington that Spain is trying to get around the agreement with the British Government by which she obligated herself to transport Spanish coals and other commodities to England in return for Welsh coal. So as not to be under the necessity of fulfilling her agreement with England, Spain is now understood to be trying to obtain coal from the United States.

Atlantic Also Drops Prince Henry From List of Members. New York.—The Kaiser is out of another American yacht club. So is Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother. The latest club to take back the honorary membership to these royal personages is the Atlantic Yacht Club. At a meeting Wilhelm and Henry were retired unanimously.

The question of getting rid of the Kaiser came up at the club's annual meeting in March.

## DRAFT ROLL SOON READY

**45 States and District Report 8,986,790 Eligibles.**

**TOTAL WILL REACH 9,500,000**

**Officials Will Announce in Few Days Regulations To Govern Selections and Exemptions.**

Washington.—Registrations totaling 8,986,790 under the Selective Draft Law has been reported from forty-five States and the District of Columbia. The three States still missing are Massachusetts, Kentucky and Wyoming, whose aggregate is expected to bring the grand total close to 9,500,000.

By the time the registration rolls of the Provost Marshal General are complete officials may be ready to proceed with selections for the first war army increment. Work on the regulations to govern selections and exemptions has continued while the totals were being compiled, and some announcement may be expected within a few days.

The greatest single problem presented is formulation of a fair policy of selecting exemption tribunals. Three plans are understood to be under consideration. One would provide for appointment through the Governors of the States, a second through Federal Judges and the third through a central committee to be located in Washington.

Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder issued a statement to make it clear that registered men having business outside the country may leave if proper assurances are given the War Department. "Persons who have registered and who desire to leave the United States," he said, "should first obtain permission in writing from the War Department to do so. This permission may be obtained by sending the applicant's registration certificate to the office of the Provost Marshal-General, Washington. The registration certificate should be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that he accepts the following terms:

"He is liable to draft unless exempted, excluded or discharged therefrom while absent from the United States, the burden of keeping himself informed as to whether or not his name has been drawn or not rests wholly upon himself; if directed to do so he will return to the United States at his expense to appear before an exemption board or to submit to examination for service.

"He should also state what countries he desired to visit and to what address he wants the permit sent. These permits are not passports. They are intended to accompany applications for the passports which are issued by the Department of State."

**RUSSIA GIVES PLEDGE OF WAR.**

**Council Of Ministers Make Emphatic Answer To Root's Address.**

Petrograd (via London).—"The Russian people consider war inevitable and will continue it. The Russians have no imperialistic wishes. We know that you have none. We shall fight together to secure liberty, freedom and happiness for all the world. I am happy to say that I do not see any moral idea or factor between America and Russia to divide us. We two peoples—Russia fighting tyranny and America standing as the oldest democracy—hand in hand will show the way of happiness to nations great and small."

These ringing words, expressing the attitude of the Russian Government toward America and the American mission headed by Elihu Root, were voiced by M. Tereschenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, responding for the Council of Ministers to Mr. Root's address of sympathy and good will on the part of the American Government.

**SKULL CRUSHED BY TREE.**

**University Of Virginia Student Is Killed In Texas.**

Charlottesville, Va.—A message received here from San Antonio, Texas, told of the death of John Hayes Collette, a medical student at the University of Virginia. Collette was a member of a picnic party at Sanda Park, New Brunfels, Texas, all of whom were seated at a table beneath a giant pecan tree, when, without warning, a big limb fell, striking Collette on the head, crushing his skull.

Collette and August G. Kimmeler left the university last month to join the Army Aviation Corps. They had about completed their preliminary training and expected to receive their commission within a month.

**BELGIUM SENDS MISSION.**

**Delegates To Confer With U. S. Authorities Reach Atlantic Port.**

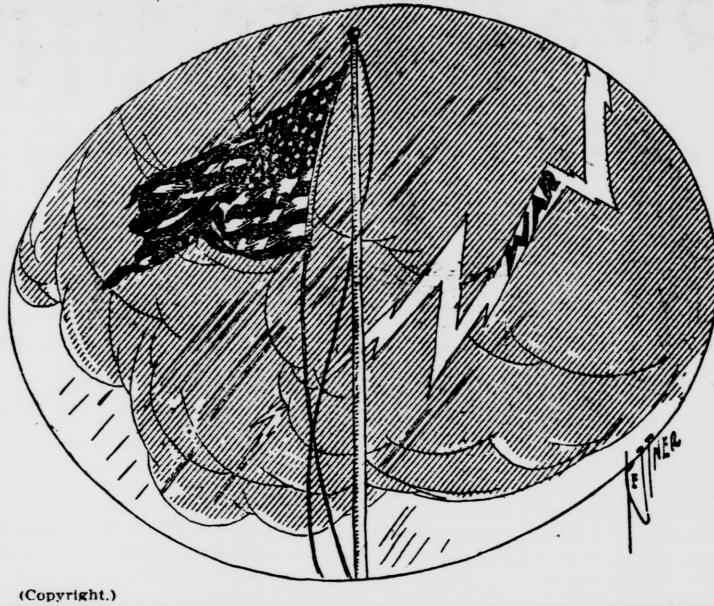
An Atlantic Port.—Belgium's official mission to the United States arrived in this country Saturday. It is headed by Baron Moncheur, former Minister to the United States and now chief of the political bureau of the Belgian Foreign Office at Havre.

**KILLS WOMAN IN AUTO PARTY.**

Farmer Thought Members Were Trying To Steal His Hogs. Springfield, Ohio.—Mrs. J. Elmer Redelle, wife of the president of the Springfield baseball club, was shot and killed by J. M. Hinkle, farmer, who thought members of an automobile party, of which Mrs. Redelle was one, were attempting to steal his hogs. Hinkle is held for investigation and, according to officers, admitted firing into the automobile as it was speeding away from near his place.

When he was between 32 and 36 Whitman wrote "Leaves of Grass."

## COLORS GUARANTEED NOT TO RUN



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## OVERSUBSCRIBE LIBERTY LOAN

**3,000,000 Americans Answer Nation's Call.**

**"TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY"**

**"Unmistakable Expression Of Americans' Determination To Carry War To Swift Conclusion," Says McAdoo.**

Washington.—The American people have responded to the Government's call for funds to finance the war with an over-subscription to the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan of huge proportions. Millions join in filling war chest.

In the country's ringing answer to the call, the dominant note was the voice of the small investor. His money talked the last day of the campaign in eloquent terms. The hope for a widespread response of the average man with the average income was more than realized in the multitude that flocked to the banks the last day.

Secretary McAdoo, announcing the over-subscription of the offering of the Liberty Loan, said he did not think there would be another offering of the remaining three billions authorized by Congress before this fall.

"Triumph For Democracy." Secretary McAdoo announced the over-subscription of the loan in the following statement:

"The Liberty Loan has been over-subscribed.

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion.

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men, the women of America, the patriotic organizations and the people generally, without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won. It has been an inspiring campaign and it has had a glorious finish."

**KAISER ANGRY AT GREEK COUP.**

**Promises To Restore Constantine, Says Berne Report.**

Berne.—A telegram from Berlin says Emperor William has addressed the following message to one of the Greek diplomatic representatives abroad for transmission to former King Constantine:

"I have heard with wrath of the infamous outrage committed by our common enemies upon you and upon your dynasty. I assure you that your deprivation can be only temporary. The mailed fist of Germany, with further aid from Almighty God, will restore you to your throne, of which no man by right can rob you.

"The armies of Germany and Germany's allies will wreak vengeance on those who have dared so insolently to lay their criminal hands on you. We hope to welcome you in Germany at the earliest opportunity. A thousand cordial greetings from

**"YOUR WILLIAM."**

**ANARCHISTS ANTI-DRAFT RIOTS.**

**Hundreds Of Emma Goldman's Sympathizers Parade In New York.**

New York.—While Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman, known to the police as anarchists, were being locked in the Tombs prison pending action by the Federal grand jury on a charge that the two conspired against the selective draft, hundreds of their sympathizers assembled in the vicinity of City Hall Park to protest against the State Military census.

A squad of policemen, unable to disperse them quickly, summoned reserves, drew their clubs and attacked the mob. Several persons were hurt, including a police sergeant, and it was many minutes before the anti-conscriptors and their sympathizers were scattered.

**RECRUITING MINISTERS.**

Pittsburgh Presbytery Wants Them To Serve As Chaplains. Pittsburgh.—A special committee of ministers of the Pittsburgh Presbytery, the largest unit of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, are "recruiting" a large number of ministers to serve as chaplains in the army camps to be established throughout the country.

William De Morgan began his literary career at the age of 66.

## AMERICAN TANKER AND U-BOAT BATTLE

**Four Of Moren's Crew Lose Their Lives.**

**TWO WILL DIE OF WOUNDS**

**Foe Lauds Captain For His Game Fight—British Merchant Cruiser and Five Norse Ships Are Destroyed.**

Washington.—American naval gunners have met their first defeat in open fight with a German submarine. Official dispatches announced the destruction of the tank steamer Moren, abandoned ablaze June 12 by her crew and armed guard after a desperate running fight in the war zone, which cost the lives of four of her crew.

Picked Up In Half Hour. Half an hour after the tanker had been sent to the bottom her 43 survivors, including all of the members of the armed guard, were picked up with their lifeboats by a passing steamer. The German commander had set them adrift after congratulating the American skipper upon his game fight and having the wounded men treated by the submarine's surgeon.

The submarine began the action at a range of 8,000 yards, four nautical miles, when she hardly was visible to the steamer without glasses. Presenting virtually no target herself, she sank the tanker with her main gun, while the American gunners wasted 150 shots without harming the speck from which the deadly hail came.

**German Courtesy Commented On.**

Naval officers assume that the submarine was armed with the six-inch rifles mounted by most of the newest undersea boats. No statement was available as to the armament of the Moren, nor as to whether she was one of the vessels that sailed without waiting for full equipment, including a range finder. The failure of the gunners to get the submarine was attributed generally to the long range and small target.

**British Cruiser Sent Down.**

London.—The British armed merchant cruiser Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea on Wednesday night. All but one were saved. The sinking of five more Norwegian vessels with considerable loss of life is reported by the Norwegian Foreign Office as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen.

**Eight French Ships Sunk.**

Paris.—Four French ships of more than 1,600 tons, one under that size and three fishing boats were sunk by mine or submarines during the week ending June 14. Six ships were unsuccessfully attacked during the same period, while 1,034 vessels of all nations entered French ports and 1,015 left.

**MEXICO IS HANDS OFF.**

**Article Saying She Would Fight With Allies Denied.**

Mexico City.—A newspaper article suggesting the possibility of Mexico entering the war alongside of the Allies brought forth the statement from the Foreign Office that Mexico's stand had been outlined by President Carranza as one of strict neutrality and that she would stick to this attitude.

**GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAPPY.**

**They Learn They Will Get Saturday Half-Holiday Despite War.**

Washington.—Government employees were given their first Saturday half-holiday of the season. About 40,000 employees are affected. Because of the rush of work incident to the war, it had been thought that there would not be the usual half-holiday this summer, but the Cabinet decided to grant it.

**FRANCE HONORS CHICAGO GIRL.**

**Miss Grace Gasette Gets Cross For Hospital Service.**

Paris.—Miss Grace Gasette, an artist and well-known resident of the Latin Quarter, has been decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor for services in the French hospital organization. She invented appliances for the treatment of difficult fractures.

William De Morgan began his literary career at the age of 66.

## GERMANY AS FOE TO FREEDOM

**Wilson Declares Germany Has Left No Choice But War.**

**STERN WARNING TO TRAITORS**

**He Shows Up Germany's Scheme For World Domination—Has Made Puppets Of Her Allies, Whom She Is Bending To Her Uses.**

Washington.—America is at war with Germany because that country's "extraordinary insults and aggressions" left America no choice but to defend itself in defense of its rights, as a free people, and of its honor as a sovereign government.

Bare-headed, with a heavy raincoat buttoned up to his throat and with a Secret Service man holding an umbrella over his head, with the rain beating in his face and the wind at times almost blowing the sheets of his address out of his hand, President Wilson, in a storm such as this city has not seen for years, stated the reasons why this country is at war with Germany in a remarkable Flag Day address which he delivered to about 2,000 people at the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument.

**The Intrigue Of Peace.**

His address had been very carefully prepared, was marked by an aggressive ring and an emphasis of attack on the German government that has never appeared before. Mr. Wilson repeated the suggestion in his recent address to the Russian government that Germany foresaw its coming defeat, saying today that the German government "wishes to close its bargain before it is too late, and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand." He solemnly warned the American people against the "intrigue of peace" which Germany is engineering both in this country and abroad, and he gave notice to the traitors in America who, having learned discretion, now carry on their intrigues within the law, that no man or group of men will be permitted to stand in the way of the vindication of every principle that this country holds dearest and makes secure the salvation of nations.

**In Raging Storm.**

Never, in the history of the flag, has its birthday been celebrated as it was here today! Shortly after 12 o'clock a terrific hail storm, accompanied by lightning, one stroke of which killed a man, swept over the city and made it almost impossible to carry out the program for the open-air meeting in the Monument grounds. Arrangements were about completed to hold the meeting at the building of the Pan-American Union, which faces the grounds, but when President Wilson heard of the proposed change of the program he forbade it, stating that he would speak on the grounds "rain or shine." Mr. Wilson unselfishly sacrificed his own comfort, feeling that many people who could attend the gathering in the Monument grounds would be disappointed if the meeting were held in the Pan-American building. Accordingly, shortly before 3 o'clock, he entered his car, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and drove to the grounds. The rain was pouring in torrents, but, undismayed, Mr. Wilson left his car and, protected only slightly from the downpour by an umbrella held over him by one of the Secret Service men, he walked to the stand that had been erected, where Secretary Lansing and a number of other distinguished men awaited him, many of them in raincoats and all of them trying to keep off some of the rain-storm by umbrellas.

**Secretary Lansing Brief.**

Secretary Lansing's introduction under the circumstances was naturally brief, for conditions did not conduce to oratory. Several thousand people stood in front of the stand under umbrellas and several hundred more sat in automobiles whose curtains were drawn to keep out the rain. At the President's request Mrs. Wilson did not leave the car. Mr. Wilson smiled grimly as the rain beat into his face. Mr. Lansing introduced him briefly. "I have the honor, ladies and gentlemen," he said, "to introduce the President of the United States and the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy." Mr. Lansing himself is a graceful speaker and he had prepared a brief address for the occasion, but this address must remain unspoken unless, indeed, some future occasion offers.

It is not improbable that the majority of the thousands who stood before the President under their umbrellas heard nothing of Mr. Wilson's address. He read it, nevertheless, word for word, and was occasionally rewarded by little outbursts of applause from the ingenious few who, in some way, found it possible to clap their hands and hold their umbrellas at the same time. But Mr. Wilson knew that he was addressing not the uncomfortable few thousands hidden from his eyes under the umbrellas that covered them, but the hundred millions of Americans who will read his address and will find inspirations in his words.

**MAY GRANT AMNESTY TO IRISH.**

Chancellor Bonar Law Makes Announcement In Commons. London.—The British Government is considering the granting of amnesty to the Irish prisoners arrested at the time of the rebellion last year. Chancellor Bonar Law made his announcement in the House of Commons, saying that the Government's decision would be made known immediately.

In ancient times the city of Tyre was famous for its output of purple.

## ASTOR EMPLOYEES BUY BONDS.

**He Aids the Scrubwomen to Subscribe to Loan.**

New York.—Vincent Astor has made it possible for all employees of the Astor estate from the least to the greatest to buy at least one Liberty bond on the instalment plan. Even the scrubwomen in the Astor office buildings have subscribed to the loan. Mr. Astor has sent out a circular to Astor employees telling them that in cases of enlistment they will be kept on the payrolls.

## SEEKS AMERICAN COAL.

**Spain Trying to Break Her Trade Agreement with England.**

Washington.—Word has reached Washington that Spain is trying to get around the agreement with the British Government by which she obligated herself to transport Spanish coals and other commodities to England in return for Welsh coal. So as not to be under the necessity of fulfilling her agreement with England, Spain is now understood to be trying to obtain coal from the United States.

## YACHT CLUB OUSTS KAISER

**Atlantic Also Drops Prince Henry From List of Members.**

New York.—The Kaiser is out of another American yacht club. So is Prince Henry of Prussia, his brother. The latest club to take back the honorary membership to these royal personages is the Atlantic Yacht Club. At a meeting Wilhelm and Henry were retired unanimously.

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## STATE AND PENNSYLVANIA

A star mail route will be put on between Milton and Ellendale on July 1st for four years.

To bring Delaware's militia to war strength every member has pledged himself to bring in at least one recruit.

The Elkton firemen have selected July 16 to 21 as the time for holding their annual carnival in Edison Summer Garden.

Robert Houston Pepper, of Georgetown, who graduated from Delaware College Wednesday, took two prizes of \$25 each.

The Independence Day celebration in Seaford will be in charge of the Red Cross and all the money realized will go to the work.

Although he will not assume office until July 1, Mayor-elect, John W. Lawson, of Wilmington, was sworn in by Judge Churchman.

Never in the history of Dover has there been such an epidemic of measles as now prevails there. Fully 250 cases have been reported.

The 135th annual commencement exercises at Washington College, took place Thursday, when a class of fifteen graduates were awarded diplomas.

A Wilmington street car which jumped the track ran up on the side walk and demolished the bulk window of a store, but none of the passengers were hurt.

Within 24 hours after receiving the request for them, the military relief of the Delaware Red Cross had completed in every detail 500 comfort bags for the Navy department.

The Board of County Commissioners for Kent county, Md., has fixed the tax rate for the year at \$1.44 on the \$100, which is an increase of 9 cents in the rate over last year.

Wilbur W. Marmaduke, of Wilmington, has received word that his son is in a base hospital in France, recovering from wounds sustained while fighting with the English forces.

The Wilmington Juvenile Court Association has asked the Levy Court to increase the allowance for the maintenance of each inmate of the detention house from 40 to 45 cents a day.

The boat line from Cape May and Lewes to Philadelphia has been discontinued and the steamer which made the trips has been transformed into a floating hotel for munition workers at Chester, Pa.

Talbot, Caroline Dorchester, Wicomico, Somerset and Worcester counties, Maryland, owing to a law recently enacted, will have fewer camp-meetings and bush meetings for negroes this year than heretofore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., is co-operating with Delaware pea factories in the labor situation. The company has agreed to let its laborers off during the term for which the factories run and take them back later.

City Council in special session last evening set the tax rate for the ensuing year at \$1.30. The budget, barring extra ordinary or extra expenses, will amount to nearly \$29,000 and the sum now on the books of the collector is \$29,468.

Miss Mary A. Craig, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Misses Mary J. Russell, Margaret M. Daley, Frances S. Peach, Madeline D. Smith and Mary G. Donahue, of Wilmington, were graduated from the Ursuline Academy in Wilmington.

The Maryland Legislature is now meeting in special session to make arrangement for helping in the war. Delaware's Legislature left this matter in the hands of the governor, with ample arrangements for meeting legitimate costs.

Dr. William C. Speakman, of Wilmington, who has served two enlistments with the American Ambulance in France, has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, Dental section of the American Army.

The camp-meeting season in Sussex county opens the latter part of next month and will close sometime in September. Camp-meetings in Sussex are not as numerous as in days past, owing to the fact that so many small watering places are drawing the people.

The largest boat ever built on the Eastern Shore is now receiving its finishing touches at the yards of the Bethel Marine Railway. It is a three-mast barge and when completed will cost approximately \$65,000. It is expected to be ready to launch by July 4th.

Henry B. Thompson, of Wilmington, was re-elected president of the board of trustees of Delaware College at the annual meeting of the board Tuesday. Samuel H. Messick, of Bridgeville, was re-elected vice-president and Chas. B. Evans, of Newark, secretary and treasurer.

Stanley M. Arthurs, of Wilmington, prominent in art circles, is busy at the present time working on his painting dealing with the picturesque subject, "The Landing of the Dutch at Lewes," which, when finished, will be hung in Wolf Hall at Delaware College. This painting is seven feet square.

There will be no Allentown, Pa., fair this year. A lease has been signed between the officers of the fair association and representatives of the War Department under which the government will take over the grounds as a training camp for the United States Ambulance Corps. The government agrees to pay \$30,000 for the grounds.

## WEDNESDAY

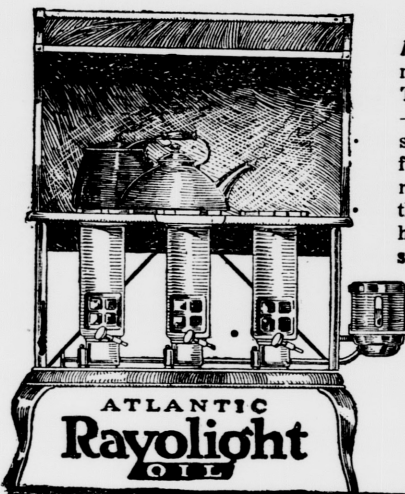
RIGHT in the midst of everything—a sudden thought: "Wonder how the fire is?" Then, it's leave your sweeping, run downstairs, rake and shake, shovel coal and trudge back again. Wouldn't it be fine to go right ahead and forget about the kitchen? It *certainly* would! And you can.

NEW PERFECTION  
OIL COOK-STOVES

have brought a new kind of sweeping day—a new kind of every day to thousands of busy housewives.

A Perfection Oil Cook Stove will come into your kitchen and lighten your burdens. All you do is strike a match and "put on the things."

You can regulate the heat *exactly* as you want it. It stays that way without watching. You'll be specially interested in the fireless cooker and the separate oven. Look up the dealer near you who sells Perfection Oil Cook Stoves.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY  
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

Another important thing is that Perfection Oil Cook Stoves burn the most economical of fuels—kerosene. There's a difference in kerosenes—not a price, but a *quality*. To be sure of getting perfect results, ask for Rayolight Oil. It's so highly refined and scientifically purified that it always gives an even, intense heat without sputter, smoke or smell. Look for the sign:



## Compromise With Stupidity.

The public mind is nearly always slow working. The deliberations of a body of men must usually wait upon the intelligence of its least intelligent member, and the final result of such deliberation will ordinarily be closer to the mentality of the stupidest member of the conference than that of the most intelligent. Intelligence must compromise with stupidity. The broad-minded must compromise with the bigoted. Stupidity and bigotry are nearly always reflected in public opinion.—William Maxwell in Collier's Weekly.

## Standard Time.

Standard time is a uniform system of time reckoning in the United States and Canada adopted in 1883 by the principal railways, and since then by the principal cities and towns of both countries. By this system the continent is divided into four sections, each extending over 15 degrees of longitude (making a difference of time of exactly one hour) the time prevailing in each being that of its central meridian.

## Horses Wear Trousers.

When the horses in Nice, France, are hitched to tar-spreading carts they wear trousers to protect their legs from the hot tar. A further protection for them consists of a curtain suspended between the cart and the horse. The trousers are what lends distinction to the horse, however. The knees are a bit baggy but the horse doesn't seem to care.

## Unquestioned Authority.

"Look here, doctor," roared the irate man who had just received a bill from the physician. "You what do you base these enormous charges?" "On the best authority in the world," calmly responded the doctor. "Doesn't the Bible say: 'All that a man hath will he give for his life?'"

## A Little Strange.

Edgar, aged five, was driving from the station on his first visit to Maine. His mother, noticing a troubled look on his face as he looked about, said, "What's the matter, dear? Don't you like the beautiful country?" "Yes, mother, but on my map Maine is red!"

## Dwarf Trees.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens. They occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

## Gratitude.

A bereaved widow thus thanks an insurance company for the prompt payment of her claim: "April 29th my husband took out an accident policy and in less than a month he was accidentally drowned. I consider it a good investment."

## Caustic.

"I tell you, hearing those star opera singers on the phonograph is almost as good as hearing them on the stage." "Far better. You can shut them off whenever you like on the phonograph."

## Words of Wisdom.

"A man should inure himself to voluntary labor and should not give up to indulgence and pleasure, as they get no good constitution of body nor knowledge of the mind."—Socrates.

## Financial Outlook.

Simpkins—"You are looking rather delicate, old man." Timkins—"Yes, and I'm feeling rather delicate financially. It wouldn't take much of a touch to break me."

## New Spring Clothes

Of course you wish to be among the best dressers this season. You want clothes that are correct in fashion, faultless in fit and that will keep their shape and wear well. Come in and let's talk it over.

Cleaning and pressing carefully done.

## M. LESSIN, the New Tailor

Weber Building

East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Regular \$1 Book Given Free  
"Plans For Farm Building"

Every one of your farm buildings has a direct influence on your farm profits. Each one ought to afford complete protection to whatever it contains and it ought to be as convenient as it can be made; because Convenience means Time and Time means Money.

If you are going to build or remodel any building, we will furnish you FREE, a regular \$1.00 book on Farm Building Plans. Just give us your name.

## SHORT &amp; WALLS LUMBER CO.

Middletown, Del.

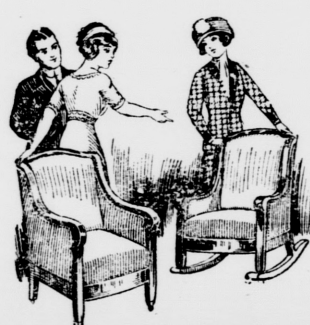
Phone 40

## FOR SALE!

## FARQUAR TRACTION ENGINE

20 Horse Power in good condition. Owner has no further use for engine. ALFRED McDOWELL,

Marshallton, Del.



## Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

EDW. G. WALLS  
1887

CARLTON B. WALLS  
1917

Our Boys' Suits  
at  
\$5.00

When the boy starts in on his Suit there's always something doing unless the Suit is built for the occasion. We have had made for our trade a Boy's Suit to sell for \$5.00 that is the

Limit of Durable  
Suit Making!

Fabrics the strongest—seams double sewed with strong thread—Buttons on to stay on—and nothing omitted that could add to the durability of the Suit.

Let us show you this Suit?

**\$5.00 is the Price**  
**Norfolk or Pinch Back**  
**Others at \$3.50, \$7.50 and \$10.00**

You'll have only to see just one of our Five Dollar Suits to be fully convinced of their unusual value.

## EDW. G. WALLS &amp; SON

Main Street,

SMYRNA, DEL.

AMES J. ROSS, President.

WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

## Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

**\$700,000.00**

Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

**\$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE**

## AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

—NOTED FOR ITS TABLE—

## MILLER COTTAGE and ANNEX

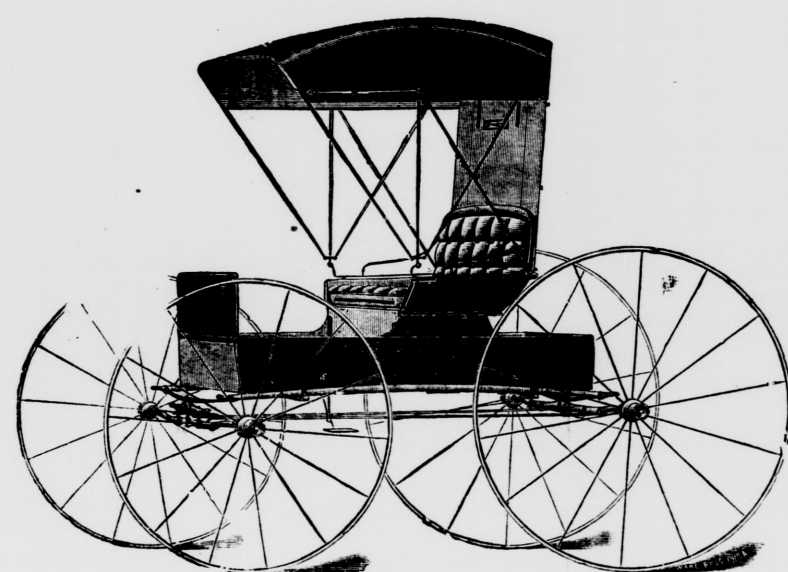
9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

CAPACITY 250

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort. Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 PER DAY \$8.00 to \$10.00 PER WEEK  
American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped here.

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.



All the best makes of High and Medium grade  
Carriages in stock at all times

## J. F. McWhorter &amp; Son

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

The Transcript, \$1.00







## Twenty-Five Years' Experience With This Kidney Medicine

It is a quarter of a century since I introduced Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to my trade and they all speak very favorably regarding it, and some friends said it is the best medicine they have ever used. The sale we have enjoyed on the preparation and the splendid reputation that it feels is a positive proof that it is one of the most meritorious remedies on the market. Very truly yours,

F. E. BRITTON, Druggist.  
Nov. 28th, 1916. Jonesboro, Tenn.  
**Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You**  
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Didn't Do It.  
"He's always knocking the married men."  
"Yes, I know it."  
"Only a few years ago he told me he was just crazy to get married."  
"That's right, but it seems he wasn't quite crazy enough."

## DON'T WORRY ABOUT PIMPLES

Because Cuticura Quickly Removes Them—Trial Free.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, using plenty of Soap. Keep your skin clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparation.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Long Enough and Cold Enough.

The winter that has just closed was the longest and coldest winter in 840 years, so it is announced by the "old-time inhabitant in England." Well, we can easily believe him, but isn't he an old fellow and hasn't he a wonderful memory?—*Providence Bulletin.*

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

## KEEPING THE CITY ANCIENT

Rothenburg, Germany, Requires That New Buildings Shall Be Built in Old Style.

There is less sameness, more personality, to be found among the different cities of the German empire than in any other great modern state. Often you can travel a few miles from one city to another and it is as if you had crossed an international boundary and stepped into a new land. This fact is due in large part to the fact that German unity came so late. Many of these same little cities were independent and autonomous for as many centuries as they have been parts of the German empire for decades. They have built up a tiny nationalism peculiar to themselves, favoring their Germanism with a spice that is all their own.

Such a city above all others is Rothenburg, little red Rothenburg, with its trim walls and towers, its air of ancient sleepiness carefully preserved, its 10,000 good burghers, who are Rothenburgers before all else, says the National Geographic Magazine. Almost every German cherishes a friendly affection for Rothenburg; it is such a homely, comfortable place, with a neatness and a miniature tesselated beauty that it is dear to the German heart.

Rothenburg is a city almost every house of which is quaint and interesting. Most of the houses are centuries old, and when one has to be replaced municipal regulations ordain that it shall be replaced with one that is built in ancient style, and blends harmoniously with the whole. The fine discipline upon themselves out of their own artistic sense of the fitness of things, rather than as a bait for the tourists, for as a matter of fact, few tourists visit Rothenburg.

A woman's idea of meanness is something a man does that would be a mistake if she did it.

An easy mark by any other name would be just as foolish.



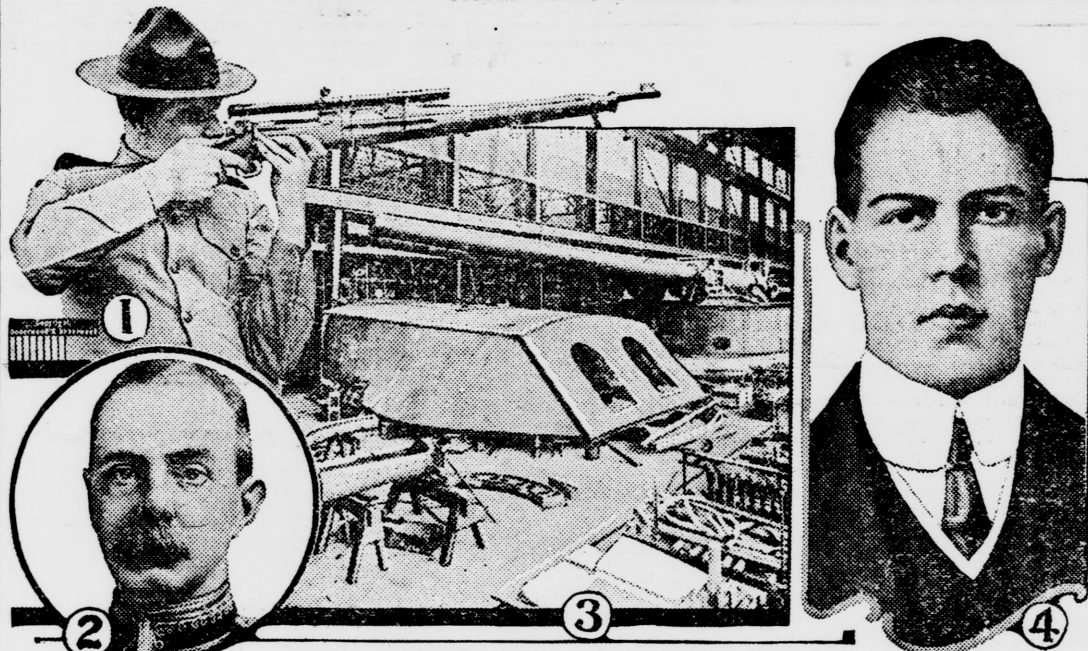
## PARENTS

who love to gratify children's desire for the same articles of food and drink that grown-ups use, find

## INSTANT POSTUM

just the thing.

"There's a Reason"



1—New telescopic sight for the regulation Springfield rifle that is being tested by the quartermaster's department of the United States Marine corps. 2—Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, commander of the British army that made the recent big drive between Ypres and Arras. 3—Scene in the Bethlehem Steel works where Uncle Sam is making heavy armament for super-dreadnaughts. 4—Alexander, king of Greece, who has been placed on the throne to succeed his father, Constantine, forced to abdicate by the allies.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

King Constantine of Greece Is Compelled to Abdicate by the Allies.

## SECOND SON SUCCEEDS HIM

Liberty Loan of Two Billions Over-Subscribed by People of United States—Hope for Russia Revived—President Wilson's Great Flag Day Address.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Another ruler was pushed off his throne last week, and another nation probably added to those in active conflict with the central powers. This time it is Constantine I, king of the Hellenes, who has lost his crown. After diplomatic intrigue and open quarrels that had been going on ever since the war started, he was forced by the allies to abdicate, and his eldest son, the crown prince, was barred from the succession because of his pro-German proclivities. Constantine, however, was allowed to preserve his dynasty, at least for the present, by nominating his second son, Alexander, as his successor.

The abdication of the king was brought about by Senator Jonnart of France, who went to Greece empowered by the allies to settle finally the position of that country in the war. He informed Premier Zaimis that troops were at his disposal to carry out his decisions, but appealed to the premier to use his influence toward a peaceful arrangement. After consulting the crown council, the king decided to quit, and his abdication was announced on Tuesday morning. Both Constantine and the former crown prince have left Greece already.

## May Mean Much to Allies.

If Greece now decides to participate actively in the war, she can throw into the field an army of 500,000 men, well trained but not sufficiently equipped. Venizelos, the former premier and consistent opponent of Constantine's war policy, has back of him 100,000 men, and though the army in general was loyal to the ex-king, it is predicted the entire fighting force of the nation will now take up arms against the Teutonic powers and Turkey. This might bring about a decided change in the Balkan situation. With the Greeks acting with the allies from the south and the reorganized Roumanian army and possibly the Russians striking from the north, the line of communications between Germany and Turkey might well be cut and the Turks forced to sue for peace.

Alexander, the new king of Greece, who is twenty-four years old, took the oath on Wednesday. It is reasonable to suppose he will act in accord with the allies, for he has kept free from all pro-German activities and seems to be acceptable to M. Jonnart. In fact, he cannot do much otherwise, for the entente forces promptly seized control of all of Greece. Professedly, their aim is the restoration of the constitutional government of that country. It was stated semi-officially in Washington that the United States had not taken any part in the deposing of Constantine and had not been consulted by the entente powers. This emphasizes the fact that we are allies of those powers in war, but not necessarily in diplomacy.

The purpose of the allies was not accomplished entirely without bloodshed. A Greek colonel at Larissa fired on French cavalry, killing two officers and four privates. In the brief fight that ensued 600 Greek soldiers were killed and 320, including 51 officers, were taken prisoner.

## Liberty Loan a Great Success.

America's reply to the sneering assertions of Germany that the war is Wilson's war and is not supported by the people of the United States came with a loud sound when the books on the Liberty Loan were closed Friday noon. It was announced that the loan of \$2,000,000,000 had been handsomely over-subscribed, and the significant fact is that it has been taken up mainly

## NO DANGER FROM EX-CZAR

Deposed Autocrat Too Weak a Personality to Serve as Rallying Point for Monarchists.

Stockholm.—The crews of the Russian warships which are anchored off Kronstadt are demanding that the former czar be delivered to them pending his trial. They say they have asked this three and that they are not going to be laughed at.

The government has refused this re-

quest on the ground that there is no reason for such action. Other factions in Russia are demanding that all of the Romanoffs be locked up in order to prevent any of the members of the family being used as a rallying point for those who would restore the monarchy.

To the question in regard to the possibility of the czar serving as a rallying point, one of the leading Russians said: "It is not in the man. He has no grasp of the situation, no comprehension of men or measures. He does not seem to realize what has happened. He often starts amply when the soldiers who are on guard address him not as 'your majesty,' but as 'mister' or 'colonel'."

"To the officers around him he puts the routine questions of the days of his audiences, asking them, for example, what service they have seen, and so on, as if the answers would be given as a matter of course."

"The probability is he and his family will be exiled."

On Thursday it was announced that the Germans had abandoned important sections of their front, between Lys river and St. Yves.

## Wilson's Flag-Day Address.

Flag Day, June 14, was marked by the enthusiasm and solemnity by which it was celebrated throughout the country, and also by a notable address by President Wilson in Washington. Mr. Wilson again set forth clearly the reason why we have entered the war, forced thereby the insults and aggressions of the German government; he drew a vivid picture of the German intrigues in the Balkans, Turkey, Persia, India and Egypt and described the great German plan to throw a belt of military power and political control across the center of Europe and into the heart of Asia; he told how far this scheme had been carried toward success, and where it had been failed, and then scathingly denounced the deceitful efforts to secure peace that the German government has been making for a year because it knows its plan has failed and is trying to preserve its political power at home and, indeed, its very existence.

The president fairly took the hide off the friends and partisans of the German government in this country. They will make no headway, he declared, for they and their thinly-disguised disloyalties are known, and the truth is plainly seen by our people. "Voe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution," cried the chief magistrate, "when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations."

Japan has been stirred to fresh irritation against the United States because our government sent a note to China regarding the discussion there and expressing the hope that tranquility might be established. The Japanese assert that their special position in China is vital and must be jealously guarded, and that the United States, in sending the note without first consulting Japan, ignored that special position.

Secretary Lansing explains that the irritation of Japan was caused by a bogus copy of the American note published in Tokyo. Japan is about to send a commission to the United States to arrange co-operation in the war between the two nations, and to discuss the complex questions concerning the far East. The mission is to be headed by Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, formerly foreign minister.

Haiti and the Dominican Republic have both severed diplomatic relations with the German empire. Every little helps.

## Murderous Air Raid on London.

The Germans on Wednesday made another of their murderous and useless airplane raids on London, dropping quantities of bombs mostly on the East end. Ninety-seven persons were killed and 437 wounded. Among the dead were 16 women and 26 children. The raiders were soon driven off by British aviators and anti-aircraft cannon. It is a wonder that these repeated raids do not drive the British to reprisal on some of the unprotected cities of Germany.

The weekly report of the British admiralty showed 33 British vessels sunk by submarines, the largest number for five weeks, but still far below the mark set by the Germans as necessary for the starvation of England. Among the victims of U-boats reported during the week were the American steamship Petrolite, the Leyland liner Anglian and the South Atlantic liner Equanina. The last named was carrying Senegalese troops and 190 men were lost. An American steamship on arrival at an Atlantic port reported that she had rammed and sunk a German submarine.

In congress the conference report on the army and navy deficiency appropriation bill was accepted and the pretense of war budgets, carrying \$3,500,000,000 was sent to the president for his approval. The administration food control bill came up for discussion in the senate and was bitterly attacked by Senator Reed of Missouri and others because of the power it proposes to lodge in a "food dictator" or some other agency selected by the president. Mr. Reed also severely criticized Herbert C. Hoover, whom Mr. Wilson has selected as head of the food control agency.

There are a variety of methods to be followed in reviewing the work of the past six months and to give variety. Teachers of classes, or superintendents of schools, may select one or combine several, as their judgment dictates. Of course, the easiest way is to procure a good speaker who is familiar with the Gospel of John and the lessons of the past quarter, and let him bring out in the review its most outstanding and salient features.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR JUNE 24

THE PURPOSE OF JOHN'S GOSPEL  
(REVIEW—READ JOHN 21:15-25.)

REVIEW—Read John 21:15-25.  
GOLDEN TEXT—These are written, that you might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing you might have life through his name.—John 20:31.

There are a variety of methods to be followed in reviewing the work of the past six months and to give variety. Teachers of classes, or superintendents of schools, may select one or combine several, as their judgment dictates. Of course, the easiest way is to procure a good speaker who is familiar with the Gospel of John and the lessons of the past quarter, and let him bring out in the review its most outstanding and salient features.

One method would be to have one-minute talks either by members of the class or persons selected from the school. Each of twelve scholars could be assigned one minute, each to have one of the lessons of the past quarter.

Another good way would be to take the outstanding and significant verses from the lessons of the quarter, not the golden text, but verses which seem to emphasize the outstanding features of the six months' work. "Behold the Lamb of God," (Ch. 1:36); "Ye must be born again," (3:7); "Come see a man which told me all things that ever I did; is not this the Christ?" (4:29); "Verily, verily I say unto you, he that heareth my word and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation, but is passed from death unto life," (5:24); "I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work;" "I am the light of the world;" "He is of age, let him speak for himself;" "One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I can see;" Thus go on through the Gospel and take the significant texts in this way. It will not do to take too many texts or go over too many verses, or perhaps cover all of each verse.

Another method of review would be, particularly in the adult classes, to have each lesson with its present-day emphasis. For instance, the past quarter: Lesson 1—The Christian in his dealing with blindness. Lesson 2—Modern wonders of healing and medical missions. Lesson 3—The shepherding of church members. Lesson 4—Do we know how to give? Lesson 5—Is Christ supreme in our national life? Lesson 6—Ambition and its cure. Lesson 7—The world's good springing from Christ. Lesson 8—Temperance reform. Lesson 9—The Holy Spirit in everyday life. Lesson 10—How Christ is betrayed and denied today. Lesson 11—The uplifting power of the cross. Lesson 12—Why men believe in immortality.

A good method of review would be to have someone take up each of the golden texts, announcing it in advance that pupils may be prepared for this method. The teacher would write the texts of the quarter, each on a separate piece of cardboard, and lay them face down on a table; pupils would then draw the golden texts, one at a time, and tell what the lesson is to which this text belongs, giving as full an account of the lesson as possible, the teacher helping out with questions where necessary.

It will be of great value to the pupils if they can get in this review a clear outline of the main events of Christ's last week on earth, covered particularly by the past quarter. There are forty standing events of the past quarter: (1) The healing of the man born blind; (2) Jesus the good Shepherd; (3) Jesus sending forth the seventy; (4) Jesus in Berea; (5) The raising of Lazarus; (6) The ten lepers healed; (7) Bartimeus at Jericho; (8) Jesus visits Zaccheus; (9) Jesus anointed by Mary; (10) The fig tree; (11) Triumphal entry; (12) Cleaning the temple; (13) Weeping over Jerusalem; (14) The widow's mite; (15) The Greeks seek Jesus; (16) Preparation for the passover; (17) Washing the disciples' feet; (18) The Lord's supper; (19) The farewell discourse; (20) The farewell prayer; (21) The agony in Gethsemane; (22) Judas betrays Jesus; (23) The arrest of Jesus; (24) Peter denies Jesus; (25) Jesus before Annas; (26) Jesus before Caiaphas; (27) Jesus before the Sanhedrin; (28) The mocking of Jesus; (29) Jesus before Pilate; (30) Jesus before Herod; (31) Pilate condemns Jesus; (32) The sorrowful walk; (33) The crucifixion; (34) The seven last words; (35) Jesus dies; (36) Burial; (37) Resurrection; (38) Appears to Mary; (39) Appearance during the forty days; (40) The ascension.

As brought out heretofore, John sets forth the purpose of this Gospel; namely, that "Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing on him we might have everlasting life, eternal life in his name." (See golden text). Whatever method be the review, we must constantly keep before us the idea to make Jesus as real as if we were with him as his disciples. The word is now dwelling among us "full of grace and truth, giving daily of his fullness and grace for grace." Jesus exhausted the language in giving us comparisons and similes; he is the way, the truth, the life, the bread, the shepherd, the door, the water of life; and in each of these he sets forth some attribute, some manifestation of his life, for he was the way, he himself is the life, the source of life, the eternal life which is to abide forever. The entire review centers about Jesus Christ. A map would be of help.

## WAR USES FOR FACTORIES

Manufacturers Surprised to Find What Can Be Made in Their Plants in Case of Emergency.

Here is a paragraph, snipped out of an article by George Creel in Everybody's Magazine, which shows the war uses to which various peaceful manufacturing plants can be subjected:

"A manufacturing jeweler was surprised to learn that his plant, with a few changes, could turn out periscope; a sash-chain maker found that his machines were adapted to the production of carriage clips for rifles and machine guns; a phonograph concern was discovered to be well fitted for the manufacture of certain delicate shell parts; makers of underwear may be relied on for bandages; a manufacturer of music-rolls for gages; a cream-separator plant for shell-primers; a sewing machine company for gages; a recording and computing machine plant for fuses; an infants' food concern for shell plugs; drug manufacturers and dye works for high explosives; finished shells may be expected from candle-makers, flour-millers, tobacco manufacturers, and siphon-makers; silversmiths can make cartridge-cases, bullet jackets, and caps; while shrapnel can be made in gas engine works, car factories, electric elevator works, locomotive works, stove foundries and machine shops."

## Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

## Back to Earth.

We had a friend who had been pretty prosperous, but who came upon evil days. We met him one day and he said that he was pretty close to being busted, but he was still hoping. Then he honked his horn, mournfully, and drove away, and we didn't see him again till the other day when we bumped into him on the street, says the Cleveland Plaindealer.

"Hello, old scout!" we said. "How are things breaking now?"

"Fine!" he answered. "I'm on my feet again."

"Bully!" we exclaimed. "How did you do it?"

"Sold my car."

The joke was so obvious that we didn't see it till after he had gone.

## FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription of a double strength Doan's Freckle Killer will remove them. Simply get an ounce of this remarkable strength—your freckles, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you will see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Doan's Freckle Killer, as it is under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

## Sugar for the Babies.

As a slight reprieve upon the economic suffering caused by the sugar order in the old country, many babies, say the medical officer of health at Luton, Bedfordshire, were suffering from the lack of that fattening ingredient. The inability of the mothers in poor circumstances to make purchases of a character to procure a ten-pound parcel of sugar has suggested to the officer referred to that the council should purchase large quantities of sugar and sell them to such mothers through baby clinics. The suggestion has been put into effect and proved the solution of a problem that was assuming serious proportions.

## The Desired Effect.

"Massah! I sho' is in a phudicky-munt, sah," whined Brother Slewfoot. "Muh child'en has done got de mumps, and got 'em so powful pompos dat yo' kin hear 'em crier across de street. And I wish yo' please gimme 'bout haffer dollah-say, to buy some medicine for 'em. When all dem eight child'en gits mumpin' at once, de sound—"

"Pshaw! You can't hear the mumps. Slewfoot, you are an abominable liar!"

"Yassah! And won't yo' please gimme dat haffer dollah for bein' de most 'bom'able liar yo' has met dis bright mawmin', sah? Uh-yaw! Haw! haw!"—Judge.

## Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Woman's Way.

"I see the department stores are going to sell Liberty Loan bonds."

"But remember, dear, if you buy one you can't go around the next day and exchange it for something else."

## CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story: Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when I got up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

## Kill All Flies!

They spread filth, breed disease, and are a nuisance. Kill them with Doan's Fly Killer. It kills all flies, including house flies, stable flies, and mosquitoes. It is a powerful disinfectant, and kills all germs. It is a powerful preservative, and keeps food fresh. It is a powerful repellent, and keeps flies away from food. It is a powerful attractant, and draws flies to the bait. It is a powerful poison, and kills flies quickly. It is a powerful disinfectant, and kills all germs. It is a powerful preservative, and keeps food fresh. It is a powerful repellent, and keeps flies away from food. It is a powerful attractant, and draws flies to the bait. It is a powerful poison, and kills flies quickly.

## LABORERS—White and Colored

Steady Work—Good Wages

Excellent opportunity for handy men to advance in all trades. Can also use skills of Mechanics at Good Wages.

Apply in person to Bethlehem Steel Co., Sparrow's Point, Md.

Men learn more as they grow older. Women never grow older.

A man isn't mighty because he never falls, but because of his ability to rise when he tumbles.

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

A married man says there is evidently no end to a wife's mind, as he gets a piece of it every day.

The Better Way.

"What I went through in my married life was a caution."

"What I went through in my married life was my husband's pockets."

Temple of Solomon.

The Temple of Solomon was begun in the fourth year of his reign (B. C. 1012), and completed seven years later. The whole area was inclosed by the outer walls and formed a square of about 600 feet. The front of the porch was supported by two great brazen pillars. One of these was called Jachin and the other Boaz.

## "Doans Saved My Life"

"I Had Given Up Hope" Says Mr. Dent, "But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Me Permanently."

"My kidney trouble began with back-ache, and I was unable to walk on about a year," says W. H. Dent, 2213 Reynolds Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. "My back got so I was at times unable to sleep, even in a chair. Often the pain bent me double, and I would be prostrated and someone would have to move me. I tried all sorts of remedies, but nothing helped me. I began to feel that I was going to die. I went to a hospital for treatment. I stayed there three months, but got but little better. Dropsy set in and I bloated until nearly half again my size. My knees were so swollen the flesh burst in strips. I lay there panting and just about able to catch my breath. I had five doctors; each one said it was impossible for me to live."

"I hadn't taken Doan's Kidney Pills long before I began to feel better. I kept on and was soon able to get up. The swelling gradually went away and when I had used a box I was completely cured. I have never had a bit of trouble since. I owe my life and my health to Doan's Kidney Pills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash-

ington, D. C. books free. Send references. Best results.

Mexican Corn Plant—Something different; send for 10 cents. Agents: J. P. JAFFREY, CHEMICAL WORKS, Box 128, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 25-1917.

## Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world are in need of wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yield as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The best of nutrition for the only food required for best or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is springing plans to put extra acreage into grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or J. P. JAFFREY, Car. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Canadian Government Agent



## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, June 24th. Nativity of St. John, Baptist. (3rd Sunday after Trinity).

Services: 10.30, Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon.

11.45, Sunday School session.

7.30, Evening Prayer and Sermon.

The Wednesday evening services will be discontinued during the summer months.

June 29th. St. Peter, Apostle. "Lord, Thou knowest that I love Thee," St. John xxi.15.

We commemorate the martyrdom of St. Peter, the brother of St. Andrew. He was a fisherman of Galilee, but, at our Saviour's command, left his employment and followed Him; and thenceforth was one of His most devoted disciples. In a moment of weakness and great temptation, he denied his Master; but he repented bitterly, and spent the rest of his life in most earnest and self-sacrificing service; preaching in Samaria, Antioch, Asia, and elsewhere, and bringing many thousands of the Saviour's wandering "sheep" into the fold of the true Shepherd. It is said that he was put to death at Rome, and chose to be crucified with his head downward, because he thought himself unworthy to die in the same position in which his Master suffered.

The 212th Anniversary services of old St. Anne's were well attended. We were treated to two most inspiring addresses. The offerings for the day amounted to \$125.10, which is devoted to old St. Anne's fund, for the upkeep of the old church and grounds.

## A WORD OF SYMPATHY

Our deepest sympathy is extended to the honorable Charles M. Curtis (Chancellor of the Diocese) and his family in the loss of his only daughter, Elizabeth, who passed out of this life on Monday, June 11th, after a brief illness. Miss Curtis was a frequent worshipper in St. Anne's Parish, and she will be greatly missed. Her body was laid to rest in Old Swedes cemetery, the Rev. F. M. Kirkus, rector, and Bishop Kinsman officiating. "May her soul rest in peace, and may light perpetual shine upon her."

We had the pleasure of having with us last Sunday, Mr. R. A. Peplow, a member of a Parish in Newark, N. J., who sang a solo. Mr. Peplow is to be in the vicinity for some time and he expects to assist the Choir from time to time. He will sing at the morning service next Sunday.

The Rector and family expect to be away from home during the greater part of July, from June 28th to July 18th, and will spend most of that time at Rehoboth Beach, Del., where Mr. Donaghy will have charge of all Saints Church, for three Sundays. The Church will be closed during the month of July, but the Rector will be glad to be of service should need arise and can be communicated with through Mr. J. Gaylord Bragdon.

## CLERICAL VACATIONS

At certain times of the year we look for certain witticisms, stories, sneers. In August, the sea-serpent story; in September, the largest pumpkin, etc. The early July sneer is the one I wish to consider. It is entitled "Clerical Vacations," and it generally runs like this, though it has several venomous variations: "Now is the time that the preachers discover they are failing in health and must have a vacation, and off they rush to the seashore or the mountains, while the devil stays at home and ravages their flocks." Now the last part of this is true. The devil does stay home and does ravage the flock. Indeed, he never takes vacation, and piles his art while we are at work as closely as when we are at play, and does a vast deal of ravaging in the winter as well as in the summer.

I am sure if the devil would promise not to ravage the flock, provided all clergymen gave up their vacations, they would cheerfully agree to stay home all the time. Compacts with the devil, however, if we may believe the folk-lore of all nations, had better be let alone. Let us leave the devil out of the question, since the newspapers that lug him in so piously do not believe him to be anything but a preacher's bogeyman.

Let me ask this question: What is there so peculiar in a clergyman's remark that it should be thought a sort of crooked thing for him to take a vacation? Lawyers look up their offices, shut up their Blackstones; doctors lay aside their scalpings knives and let the bacteria increase and multiply, and both hide them away to the mountains or the stream.

No newspaper dreams of heaving mud at them. The butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, all run away from their shops and factories; they play tennis and golf and buy popcorn to their heart's content, and every one wishes them bon voyage. The moment, however, the unfortunate clergy turn their backs on their parish churches, and take a train or a boat for a month of pleasure, rest and recreation, that very moment, they are the mark for jokes. Why is it? Unless the fighters in an army can rest their weary limbs, take some refreshment, they fight drowsily and weakly, and fall an easy prey. Clergymen who cannot get away for awhile from the very nervous and exhausting work ever before them and never accomplished, show very plainly, and very soon, in their sermons, in their management, in the want of elasticity and fervor of attack, the need of the vacation they have either neglected to take or been unable to arrange. And, a word to the lady who always takes a vacation. Whatever plans we make let us be sure and attend service at least once on a Sunday. But so many restrict their devotions in the summer time and almost neglect the House of God entirely. Never weary, there a time when the consoling and strengthening influences of religion were more needed than they are today.

Every thoughtful person has a heart full of longings for light and guidance in the terrible emergencies we are facing; and in assembling ourselves in the House of the Lord, for mutual prayer and praise to our Heavenly Father, we may best find the courage we need for doing our part and bearing our burden with a genuine confidence and hope in His unfailing love and wisdom.

## "Better Babies" Campaign

well unless it is nourished by a supply of good rich blood, and no blood can be made rich without a goodly supply of pure oxygen, and right here I should like to emphasize the importance of fresh air, sunshiny rooms and the cleanest environments to enhance the good health of children. When conditions are unusually bad, a child if continually subjected to them may develop symptoms resembling feeble-mindedness. The other day I read where many of our cities have established psychological clinics where backward or subnormal children are examined to determine the causes and curability of their mental or moral defects, and in many cases children supposed to be hopelessly feeble-minded have been found to be suffering merely from functional weaknesses of the brain or in many cases the functional weakness has been traced to prolonged exposure to a physically unhealthy environment. Let me describe a case brought to such a clinic connected with the University of Pennsylvania. There was brought one day to this clinic a dull, swollen, stubborn girl of eight, thought by her teachers to be hopelessly defective. The experts found she was suffering from certain remediable diseased conditions of adenoids and tonsillar trouble which would help to account for her extreme backwardness. In addition they found through a visit of a nurse to her home that she had been reared in an environment that would blast the mental and physical health of any child. Here is an exact description of what the nurse found. The living room, one window, one table, few chairs, a lounge, dirty clothes piled in one corner, a barking cur and many flies. The table was covered with a piece of black oil cloth on which was found pieces of brown bread and glasses of tea. No meals were ever prepared and the family never sat down to the table. Their diet consisted of brown bread, and sometimes fish. The bread was always on the table for the flies to crawl over and the children to eat when hunger drove them to it. The front of the house looked out on a board fence which divided a double alley. In the rear a small back yard, one hydrant for several families. There was underground drainage, but an offensive odor came from closets. This was the soil in which Fannie had struggled to grow for eight years. When the school nurse visited the home Fannie sat crouched in a corner, her eyes sullen and dead, her mouth hanging open, her skin showing her poorly nourished condition, her whole face devoid of life and interest. Such a description horrifies you. It is an extreme instance you protest. Not so rare as you imagine. The Oiler says enlargement of the tonsils occurs at times at birth and most frequently from ten to fifteen years. The enlargement may follow diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, chicken pox, etc. Deformities of chest, changes in the facial expression, sometimes stunting of the growth. Hearing is impaired due to extension of inflammation along the Eustachian tubes and the obstruction by presence of adenoids. Taste and smell impaired with these symptoms there may be little or no nasal catarrh. The mucous is always increased. Children do not notice this as mucous is generally swallowed, but older persons expectorate it with difficulty. Headache, little desire for physical or mental exertion, forgetfulness, inability to study without discomfort, voice is altered and a nasal quality. The pronunciation of certain letters is changed. Inability to pronounce the nasal consonants N. and M.

The direct effect of chronic tonsillar enlargement associated with adenoids is most noticeable in the establishment of the outward symptom of mouth breathing. There is more than a grain of truth in Capt. Collins Aphorism, "shut your mouth and live long." The removal of tonsils at this day is one of more conservation than in years past. At the Johns Hopkins Hospital for example the practice is to regard the tonsils and adenoids in children as physiologically important parts of the mechanism which protects the lower air passages from dust and organisms. There is no mouth breathing, no evidence of damage to the ears, no chronic enlargement of the glands of the neck, no cystic condition of the adenoids, and no so-called reflex neuroses the removal of adenoids regardless of their size or appearance is not recommended. Scientific men are now describing what they call (The Resting Point.) That is if they find one or both tonsils are the seat of infection or where repeated attacks of severe tonsillitis show that these tissues are easily infected, the tonsils should be removed. Tonsils they claim should be removed if guilty, but a fair trial as to their guilt should be had and a careful judgment reached before they are executed.

EDWARD M. VAUGHAN, M. D.

EDWARD M. VAUGHAN, M. D.

## SHERIFF'S SALE

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Vendue Exp. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1917, At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in Blackbird Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, at what is known as the Iron Bridge over Smyrna River or Duck Creek, and bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Bounded by the public road leading from Smyrna and Thoroughfare Neck road to the Iron Bridge over Duck Creek, by said creek, and by lands of Charles F. Story, the metes and bounds of which are as follows:

BEGINNING at a stake set at low water mark on the northeastern or New Castle County side of said creek, a corner for this lot and land of Charles F. Story, and running thence with line of said Story's land north 38 1-4 degrees east, passing over a stone on the creek bank, three perches and five links to a stone, another corner for this lot and lands of said Story; thence with another line of said Story south 71 degrees east, 17 perches and 20 links to a stone in the center of the public road leading to the Iron Bridge, and opposite the western side of it, a public road leading from Flemming's or Barlow's lower landing to the Thoroughfare Neck and Smyrna road another corner for this lot and lands of said Story; thence with the center of the road leading to the Iron Bridge south 23 degrees west, 6 perches and 15 links to a point at low water mark in the Duck Creek, a corner for this lot, thence up said creek and binding therewith at low water mark to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof whatsoever they may. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Smyrna Steamboat Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 15, 1917.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City August 11th, 25th; September 15th, 29 October 13th, 27th; November 10th, 24th; December 8th and 29th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AT HOME ALL THE TIME Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN. SATURDAY, JUNE 30th, 1917 From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, JUNE 30th, 1917 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During JUNE 1917 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

## APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL. EVERY SATURDAY, During JUNE 1917, From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

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W. S. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1917 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27th, 1917 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, JUNE 30th, 1917 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Washington House, City of Newark, White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, ON TUESDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JUNE, 1917, At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate viz: All that three certain tracts, pieces or parcels of land, with the dwelling house, barn and other buildings thereon erected, making one farm situate in White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, and more particularly bounded and described as follows to-wit:

No. 1. BEGINNING at a stone, a corner of land formerly of George Janvier and running thence South twenty and three quarter degrees West, eighteen chains and fifteen links to a stone; thence South thirty-five degrees East three chains and seventy-four links; thence South seventy-four degrees West four chains and seventy-two links; thence by lands formerly of Benjamin Shakespear South five degrees West five chains and sixty-two links; thence South seventy-nine and three quarter degrees East seventy-five links; thence South six degrees West six chains and fifty-five links; thence South eighty-eight degrees East ninety-five links, thence South thirty-three degrees West five chains and thirty links to a corner of the land formerly of John Moore; thence by and with John Moore's land South sixty-seven degrees east five chains and twenty links; thence North sixty-six degrees East five chains and forty-eight links; thence South thirty-three degrees East five chains and four links; thence North twenty-one degrees East seven chains and ninety-two links; thence North forty-eight degrees East, fourteen chains and eighty-two links to a stone on the West side of the Public Road leading from Newark to Christians; thence along said road North forty-eight and one-quarter degrees West eight chains and fifty-six links to a point on the bank of a run near the Railroad Bridge; thence across the run to a point on the Northeast corner of said Bridge North six and three quarters degrees East one chain and sixty-two links; thence by and with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad North seventy-three degrees East five chains and seventy-two links to a corner of William Ruth's land; thence by William Ruth's and R. Marley's land North forty-nine and one half degrees West eight chains and sixty-six links to a White Oak tree; thence north sixty-two degrees West fifteen chains and seventy links to the first mentioned stone and place of beginning. Containing seventy-two acres one rood and 28 perches of land, be the same more or less.

No. 2. ALL that lot or piece of land BEGINNING at a point, a corner of lands late of Alexander B. Crawford and Casper W. Sheppard, and running thence North thirty-three degrees West six chains and thirty-three links; thence South seventy-eight degrees East thirty-seven links; thence South six degrees East six chains and forty-four links to the first mentioned place of beginning, containing three perches and eight-tenths of a perch. Be the same more or less.

No. 3. BEGINNING at a stone a corner for lands of James Morrow, also corner for land of Casper W. Sheppard and running thence by said Sheppard's line South thirty-four and one quarter degrees East thirteen perches to the North side of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad; thence thereby South seventy-two and one-half degrees West sixteen perches and three-tenths of a perch to a stake another corner for lands of the said James Morrow; thence thereby north three and three quarter degrees west nine perches and twenty-five one-hundredths of a perch to a stone, thence thereby North fifty-four and one half degrees East eleven perches to the first mentioned stone, the place of beginning. Containing three roods and twenty-five perches of land be the same more or less. Reserving thereout and therefrom five tracts, pieces or parcels of land.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Richard Bradford Johnson and Ruth F. Johnson, Mtgrs and t. s. and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 7, 1917.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, southeast corner of Eleventh and King streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF JUNE, 1917, At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Vandever Avenue at the distance of thirty-four feet, seven inches easterly from the easterly side of Spruce Street; thence northerly parallel to Spruce Street, one hundred and five feet to the southerly side of a four feet wide alley, leading into Spruce Street; thence easterly parallel to Vandever Avenue fifteen feet to a stone in a corner; thence southerly parallel to Spruce Street one hundred and five feet to the northerly side of Vandever Avenue and thence thereby westerly fifteen feet to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Max Lichtenstein, widower, Mortgagee and terre tenants and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 7, 1917.

MEET YOUR MEAT here face to face if you can. You'll enjoy selecting a fine roast, a thick tender steak or some juicy chops. You'll appreciate, too, the exquisite cleanliness of our market. It will add to pleasure to know for certain that what you buy here is so delightfully clean.

LEWIS MEAT MARKET phone 86

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS DENTIST MIDDLETOWN DEL. (Office of the late Dr. Stites)

## Another Step Foward!

The land owners are awakening to, or long knowing are emphasising the great value of Tractor plowing.

## MIDDLETOWN FARMS

INCORPORATED

## PURE DAIRY PRODUCTS

MIDDLETOWN, DEL. June 19, 1917:

Farm Tractor Service Co., Middletown Del.

Dear Sir:-

I have given considerable study to the question of Tractor Plowing and I believe it is only a matter of time until practically all the plowing of whole fields in this community will be done by Tractors. There are so many points in favor of the Tractor when compared to the horse that it ought to be very easy to appreciate its advantages.

Of course, I know nothing about what the cost of Tractor Plowing should be, having never operated a Tractor, but I do believe that the expense of horse plowing is very much more than most of us think it is. I would like to see all the land in this Community plowed to a depth of 10 inches, but I know that it is next to impossible to get this done by horse power, whereas, there is no reason why a Tractor should not do this, not only under favorable condition, but under the most unfavorable conditions. I would like to see enough of our farmers in this community try Tractor Plowing this year to demonstrate its value to this community; and now as the opportunity is here to do this work, those who do not take advantage of it, will have more trouble to make excuses for not having their plowing done in good time than they would have, if there was no opportunity to use a Tractor.

I believe, that in order to get Tractors started in this community, it would pay landlords to bear part of the expenses of having Tractor power plowing done, if the plowing is done deep enough. I hope you may have success in your enterprise here this year.

Yours very truly,

Fred Brady.

Mr. Fred Brady MAY not be the only owner, and manager for the owners of farms, about Middletown who believes in DEEP PLOWING.

Take our contract to your landlord, and ask the landlord to pay for "an extra inch."

## FARM TRACTOR SERVICE CO.

(MIDDLETOWN UNIT)

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Edwin S. Goodnow, President.

Where our tractors go, on THAT farm sound agricultural policies are pursued.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF JUNE 1917, At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue at the distance of Sixty-eight feet two inches Easterly from the Easterly side of Jessup Street. Thence Northerly parallel to Jessup Street one hundred and twenty-five feet (crossing the head of a four feet wide alley leading into Jessup Street.) Thence Easterly parallel to Vandever Avenue Sixteen feet. Thence Southerly parallel to Jessup Street one hundred and twenty-five feet to the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue and thence thereby Westerly sixteen feet to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William J. Massey, administrator of estate of Eugene Massey, deceased, Mortgagee, and Kate P. Massey, wife of Eugene Massey, surviving Mortgagee and terre tenants, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 7th, 1917.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the County Building, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF JUNE 1917, At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue at the distance of Fifty-two feet two inches Easterly from the Easterly side of Spruce Street, thence Northerly parallel to Spruce Street, thence Northerly parallel to Jessup Street One Hundred and Twenty-one feet to the Southerly side of a Four feet wide alley leading into Jessup Street, thence Easterly parallel to Vandever Avenue Sixteen feet, thence Southerly parallel to Jessup Street one hundred and twenty-one feet to the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue, and thence thereby Westerly fifteen feet nine inches to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William J. Massey, administrator of estate of Eugene Massey, deceased, Mortgagee, and Kate P. Massey, wife of Eugene Massey, surviving Mortgagee, and terre tenants, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 7th, 1917.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

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the following described Real Estate viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the City of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue at the distance of Eighteen feet ten inches, Easterly from the Easterly side of Spruce Street, thence Northerly parallel to Spruce Street, One Hundred and five feet to the Southerly side of a four feet wide alley leading into Spruce Street, thence Easterly parallel to Vandever Avenue fifteen feet nine inches to a corner, thence Southerly parallel to Spruce Street One hundred and five feet to the Northerly side of Vandever Avenue, and thence thereby Westerly fifteen feet nine inches to the place of BEGINNING. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Max Lichtenstein, widower Mortgagee and terre tenants, and to be sold by THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 7th, 1917.

Dr. L. Randolph Outten

## DENTIST

In Townsend every Tuesday and Friday from 9 a. m.

to 5 p. m.

The Transcript, \$1.00